



6/3/03

## FINAL PASSAGE

### **SB 206 (Johnson)**

The bill would provide for the licensure of audiologists. It is estimated that 400 to 500 audiologists currently practice in Michigan. While many of them evidently hold a license as a hearing aid dealer, audiologists are not otherwise subject to State regulation.

The bill would establish an application processing fee of \$120 and an annual license fee of \$150 for a person licensed or seeking licensure as an audiologist.

Support: Michigan Academy of Audiology, Michigan Speech Language and Hearing Association, Hearing and Speech Services; Michigan Oto-Laryngological Society, Michigan Association for Deaf, Alexander Graham Bell Association, Crittenton Hospital.

- **SB 206 passed [RC 145: 37 yes, 0 no].**

### **SBs 433-51 (Bipartisan)**

#### **JUDICIARY FEE PACKAGE**

This package of bills increases fees related to court filing and use fees, etc. Filing fee increases are expected to increase revenue by \$13 million and the Justice System Assessment (court costs) is expected to generate \$14.4 million in the first year of implementation and \$24.3 million by the third year. Total revenue generated is estimated to be \$27.7 million in the first year and \$37.3 million by the third year.

- **SBs 433-51 passed [RCs 146-64].**

### **SB 509 (Gilbert)**

Senate Bill 509 would assess “driver responsibility fees” to drivers who accrue 7 or more points on their license within a two-year period. Additionally, it would assess “driver responsibility fees” to persons convicted of certain moving violations.

A person, whether licensed or not, who accumulates 7 or more points within a two year period will be fined \$100 a year, plus \$50 dollars for each point above 7. The fine would continue every year the individual had 7 or more points on their driving record. For example, a person who has 7 points would be charged \$100 a year for every year they have 7 points. A person who has eight points on their license would be charged \$150 a year for every year the person has 8 points. Points on a driver’s record prior to the effective date of the act do not count.

In addition the bill would charge varying amounts to persons convicted of certain moving violations. Points on a driving record corresponding to these specific violations, such as a DUI, cannot be counted in the seven points mentioned above.

Initial estimates show this will generate between \$65 million - \$75 million a year.

Support: AAA of Michigan, Traffic Safety Association, Michigan Road Builders Association

Opposed: JCW Consulting, Michigan Chapter of National Motorists Association

- **SB 509 passed [RC 165: 37 yes, 0 no].**

## THIRD READING

### **SB 23 (Sanborn)**

### **HB 4008 (Palmer)**

Senate Bill 23 makes a minor change to the definition of “property taxes” in the homestead property tax credit law, in an effort (along with HB 4008) to solve an anomaly in the credit calculation, regarding townships. There are approximately 14 townships which cannot give residents the use of credits for the homestead exemption because the townships do not levy the public safety assessments in certain villages which have their own public safety departments. Under current law, the assessment must be levied township-wide to be used by residents in the homestead qualification procedure.

- **Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted [no RC].**
- **Sanborn 1A was adopted [no RC]. Technical change.**
- **SB 23 was moved to 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading.**

House Bill 4008 provides that “property taxes” would be property taxes paid by the taxpayer on a homestead in the State (including property tax administration fees) but would not include penalties, interest, or special assessments, unless a special assessment was levied using a uniform millage rate on all real property not exempt by State law from such a levy, was based on SEV or taxable value, and was either: 1) levied in an entire city, village, or township; or 2) for police, fire, or advanced life support and levied in an entire township excluding all or a portion of a village within the township.

House Fiscal estimates HB 4008 will reduce income tax revenues of approximately \$500,000 per year, all coming from the general fund.

Support: Michigan Township Association.

Opposed: Michigan Education Association.

- **Committee 1 (S-2) was adopted [no RC].**
- **HB 4008 was moved to 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading.**

### **SB 271 (Cropsey)**

SB 271 changes the name of the current Ionia prison to: “the Jack Wellborn correctional facility.”

- **SB 271 was moved to 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading. No amendments.**

## **HB 4219 (Woronchak)**

The bill changes the presumption of whether tangible personal property purchased out-of-state but brought into Michigan shall be subject to use tax. Under current law, tangible personal property purchased out-of-state and brought into the Michigan to use, store or otherwise be consumed is subject to Michigan's 6% use tax.

Treasury estimates that the bill would cost \$4.5 million. With the amendment to remove aircraft, the bill costs approximately \$3.3 million/year.

- Committee 1 (S-1) was adopted [no RC].
- Cassis 1A was adopted [no RC]. This would exclude aircraft from the tax exemption.
- HB 4219 was moved to 3<sup>rd</sup> Reading.